country of the intermediate or the ultimate consignee named on the BIS license and Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) or AES electronic equivalent.

- (2) Optional ports of unloading. (i) Licensed items. No person may issue a bill of lading or air waybill that provides for delivery of licensed items to optional ports of unloading unless all the optional ports are within the country of ultimate destination or are included on the BIS license and SED or AES electronic equivalent.
- (ii) Unlicensed items. For shipments of items that do not require a license, the exporter may designate optional ports of unloading on the SED or AES electronic equivalent and other export control documents, so long as the optional ports are in countries to which the items could also have been exported without a license. See also 15 CFR 30.7(h) of the FTSR.
- (d) Delivery of items. No person may deliver items to any country other than the country of the intermediate or ultimate consignee named on the BIS license and SED or AES record without prior written authorization from BIS, except for reasons beyond the control of the carrier (such as acts of God, perils of the sea, damage to the carrier, strikes, war, political disturbances or insurrection).
- (e) Procedures for unscheduled unloading. (1) Unloading in country where no license is required. When items are unloaded in a country to which the items could be exported without a license issued by BIS, no notification to BIS is required. However, any persons disposing of the items must continue to comply with the terms and conditions of any License Exception, and with any other relevant provisions of the EAR.
- (2) Unloading in a country where a license is required. (i) When items are unloaded in a country to which the items would require a BIS license, no person may effect delivery or entry of the items into the commerce of the country where unloaded without prior written approval from BIS. The carrier, in ensuring that the items do not enter the commerce of the country, may have to place the items in custody, or under bond or other guaranty. In addi-

tion, the carrier must inform the exporter and BIS of the unscheduled unloading in a time frame that will enable the exporter to submit its report within 10 days from the date of unscheduled unloading. The exporter must within 10 days of the unscheduled unloading report the facts to and request authorization for disposition from BIS using either: mail, fax, or Email. The report to BIS must include:

- (A) A copy of the manifest of the diverted cargo;
- (B) Identification of the place of unloading:
- (C) Statement that explains why the unloading was necessary; and
- (D) A proposal for disposition of the items and a request for authorization for such disposition from BIS.
- (ii) Contact information. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Industry and Security, Office of Exporter Services, Room 1093, 14th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230; phone number 202–482–0436; facsimile number 202–482–3322; and E-Mail address: RPD@BIS.DOC.GOV.

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## § 758.6 Destination control statement.

The Destination Control Statement (DCS) must be entered on the invoice and on the bill of lading, air waybill, or other export control document that accompanies the shipment from its point of origin in the United States to the ultimate consignee or end-user abroad. The person responsible for preparation of those documents is responsible for entry of the DCS. The DCS is required for all exports from the United States of items on the Commerce Control List that are not classified as EAR99, unless the export may be made under License Exception BAG or GFT (see part 740 of the EAR). At a minimum, the DCS must state: "These commodities, technology or software were exported from the United States in accordance with the Export Administration Regulations. Diversion contrary to U.S. law is prohibited."

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